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meningitis, 1; pellagra, 1, pernicious fever, 1; hepatitis, 1; capillary bronchitis, 1; dysentery, 1; gastric fever, 1. Total for period July 23 to August 7, 1905, 16. Population from 6,000 to 7,000, probably.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

August 1, schooner *Laguna*, Norwegian, from Europe to Gulfport, United States, via Progreso; crew, 9; fumigated.

August 2, steamship *Tjomo*, Norwegian, to New York via Campeche; crew, 17.

August 5, steamship *Orizaba*, American, from Veracruz to New York via Habana, with crew, 77; passengers from Progreso, 82 (to New York, 29).

August 6, steamship *Galveston*, Norwegian, to Texas City; crew, 19; passengers, 5; fumigated.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, August 7, as follows:

Week ended August 5, 1905.

August 2 inspected and passed American steamship *Matanzas*, bound for New York, via Cuba, with 41 in the crew and 6 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo and with live stock for Cuba. August 3 fumigated and passed Norwegian steamship *Dagfin*, bound for Galveston, via Port Arthur, with 21 in the crew; vessel sails in a small cargo of ixtle. Inspected and passed British steamship *Senator*, bound for Galveston, via Veracruz, with 39 in the crew; vessel sails in general cargo. While the *Senator* was here there occurred aboard of her 4 cases of illness, and I therefore placed the following indorsement on her bill under the head of "remarks:":

Second steward left in hospital, certificate of hospital physician attached, paludism; chief cook has a temperature of $38\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ C., pulse 96; taken sick this morning. Engineer, steward, and 2 cooks had rises of temperature yesterday; clear to-day. Ship's physician's certificate attached. Regarding the last 3, cases indicate malaria, as far as I can obtain history.

August 4, inspected and passed British steamship *Tripoli*, bound for a point north of Hatteras via Cardenas, Cuba, with 26 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

August 5, inspected and passed Spanish steamship *Porto Rico*, bound for New Orleans, with 52 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. The *Porto Rico* declined to fumigate here. On arrival of this vessel 1 sailor was found sick and taken to the civil hospital, but was next day allowed to return to the vessel. I placed the following indorsement on her bill:

One sailor—temperature, $38\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ C. Hospital physician's certificate attached, "Gastric fever." Temperature, from history, rises and falls alternate days. Pulse, 88. Nothing suspicious at present examination.

Mortuary report.—Diarrhea and enteritis, 2; diarrhea, 2; enteritis, 1; fistula in ano, 1; congenital debility, 1; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 2; paludism, 2; tetanus, 1. Estimated population, 20,000. Annual rate for the week, 31.20.

Sanitary situation.—I believe the situation has improved somewhat during the last week. Because of the exceedingly dry and hot weather of the last two weeks and the large amount of filling in of streets, lots, etc., in the lower portions of the city, many favorable resting places of the mosquitoes have been destroyed.

Tampico is not a yellow-fever endemic territory, and with a reasonable quarantine established against infected and presumably infected places would for all time remain clear of the disease.

Reports from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 31 and August 8, as follows:

Week ended July 29, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes.....	2
Number of crew inspected.....	420
Number of passengers inspected.....	197

During the week 5 cases of yellow fever were reported in Veracruz, but no deaths. No other quarantinable disease was reported.

Week ended August 5, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes.....	1
Number of crew inspected.....	300
Number of passengers inspected.....	115

Three cases and 1 death of yellow fever were reported during the week.

The steamship *Nor* arrived August 2, four days from New Orleans. At inspection made by the Mexican port physician 4 of the crew were found to have slightly elevated temperatures and were isolated on shore. The vessel was fumigated throughout by the Mexican health officials. The men soon recovered without presenting symptoms of yellow fever. During the vessel's stay in port, 4 days, I made three inspections of the ship with muster of the crew, taking temperatures, at one time, of all on board. No further cases of sickness occurred.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields, fruit port—Yellow fever in Leon.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended August 1, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 3 deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and phthisis pulmonalis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. On account of yellow fever in New Orleans 2 steamers will now clear from this port for Mobile and 2 for New Orleans.

News has been received here of the presence of yellow fever in Leon, Nicaragua.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 26 30	Bluefields.....	24	7	1
	Dictator.....	19	0	2